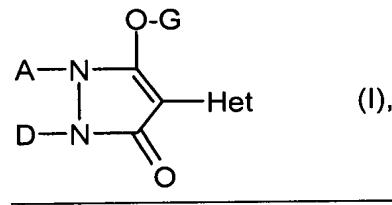


***Amendments to the Claims***

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

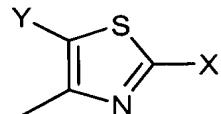
1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently amended) ~~The A compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, in which~~

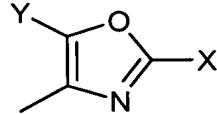


in which

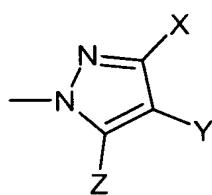
Het represents



(I-1)

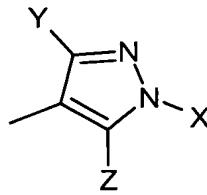


(I-2)



(I-3)

or



(I-4)

X represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, or nitro- or cyano-substituted phenyl;

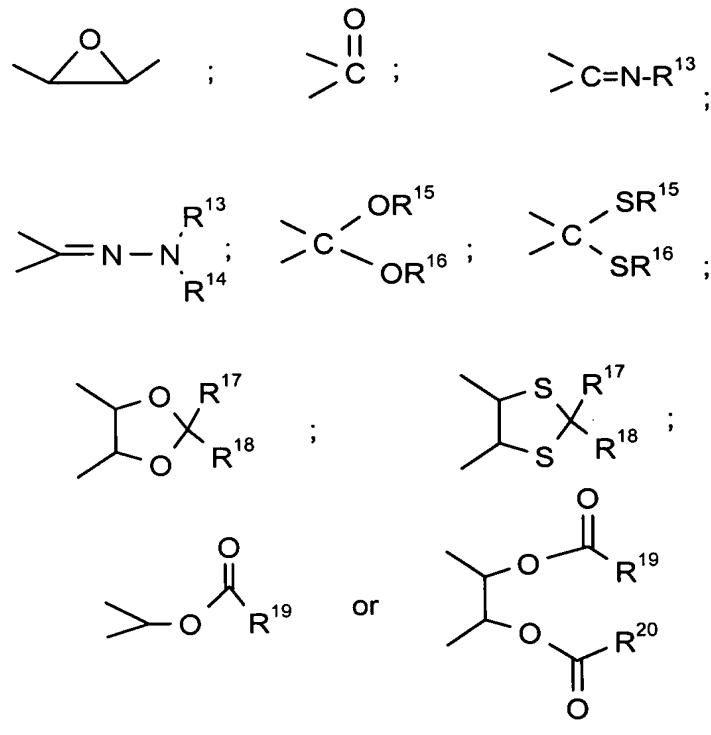
Y represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, chlorine or bromine;

Z represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy; in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-; cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyloxy or hetaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyloxy; or optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl- or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

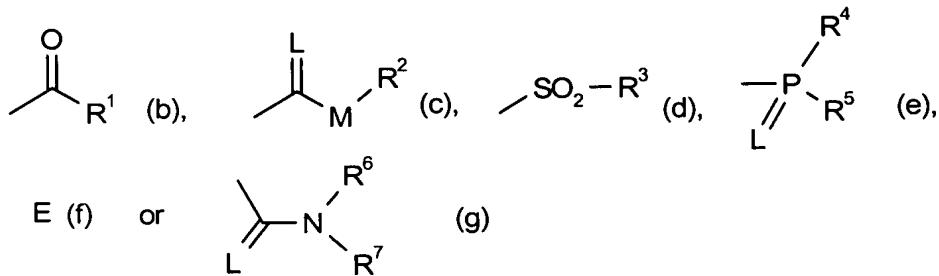
A represents hydrogen; in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl;

D represents hydrogen; in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen or sulfur; or in each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl, hetaryl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or hetaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl having 5 or 6 ring atoms; or

A and D together represent in each case optionally substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, each optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxyl, mercapto; or in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl oxy; or a further C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl grouping, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl grouping or a butadienyl grouping which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or which optionally contains one of the following groups:



G represents hydrogen (a) or



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;

L represents oxygen or sulfur;

M represents oxygen or sulfur;

R¹ represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C₁-C₂₀-alkyl, C₂-C₂₀-alkenyl, C₁-C₈-alkoxy-C₁-C₈-alkyl, C₁-C₈-alkylthio-C₁-C₈-alkyl, poly-C₁-C₈-

alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen and/or sulfur;

optionally halogen-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulfonyl-substituted phenyl;

optionally halogen-, nitro-, cyano-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted 5- or 6-membered hetaryl;

optionally halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-substituted phenoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; or

optionally halogen-, amino- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-substituted 5- or 6-membered hetaryloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl;

optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring atom is replaced by oxygen; or

in each case optionally halogen-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; or in each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl or benzyl;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-

alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkylthio; or represent in each case optionally halogen-, nitro-, cyano-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-substituted phenyl; optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-substituted benzyl or together represent an optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen or sulfur;

R<sup>13</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; or in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-substituted cyclopropyl or cyclohexyl;

R<sup>14</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; or

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> together represent C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl;

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are identical or different and represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; or

R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> together represent a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl radical which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

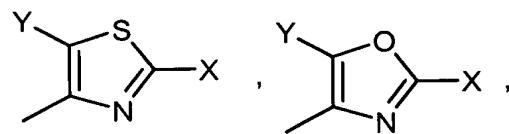
R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or represent optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, nitro- or cyano-substituted phenyl; or

$R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a carbonyl group; or optionally  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_7$ -cycloalkyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur; and

$R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  independently of one another represent  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino,  $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenylamino, di-( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino or di-( $C_3$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl)amino.

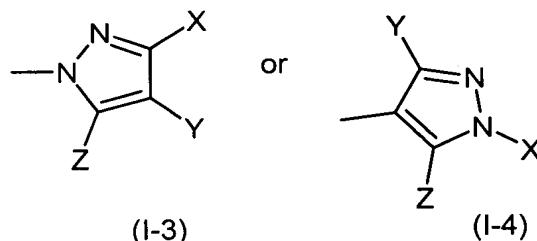
3. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 in which

Het represents



(I-1)

(I-2)



(I-3)

(I-4)

$X$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl; phenyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkoxy, nitro or cyano,

$Y$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl or, in the case of Het (I-1) and (I-3), also represents chlorine or bromine;

$Z$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy; or benzyloxy or hetarylmethoxy having 5 or 6 ring atoms, each of which radicals is optionally

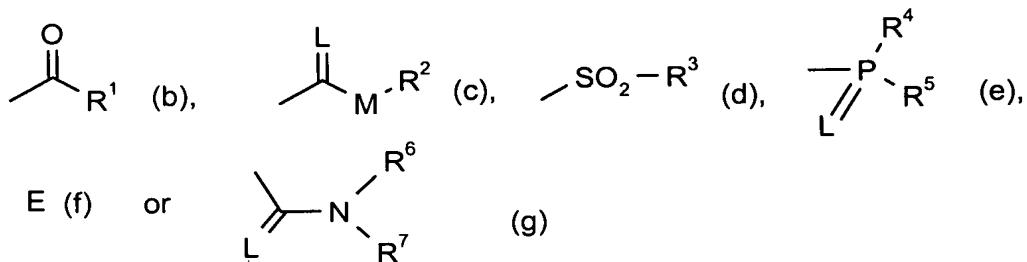
mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro;

A represents hydrogen; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine;

D represents hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur and which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl; in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; or

A and D together represent optionally mono- or disubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkenediyl in which optionally one methylene group may be replaced by a carbonyl group, oxygen or sulfur, wherein the substituents are hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

G represents hydrogen (a) or \



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;

L represents oxygen or sulfur;

M represents oxygen or sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine or chlorine; or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one or two not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen and/or sulfur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy;

phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylsulfonyl;

phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy;

pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl or thienyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine;

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; or

phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- to pentasubstituted by fluorine; or phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine,

chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro,

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio;

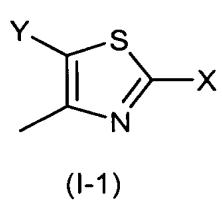
R<sup>6</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, each of which is mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; benzyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl; or

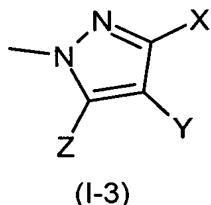
R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl or ethyl.

4. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 in which

Het represents



or



X represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, trifluoromethyl; phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl, isopropyl, tert-butyl, trifluoromethoxy, methoxy, ethoxy, isopropoxy, tert-butoxy, cyano or nitro;

Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3); or methyl, ethyl, propyl, chlorine or bromine in the case of Het (I-1);

Z represents methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, difluoromethoxy or trifluoroethoxy;

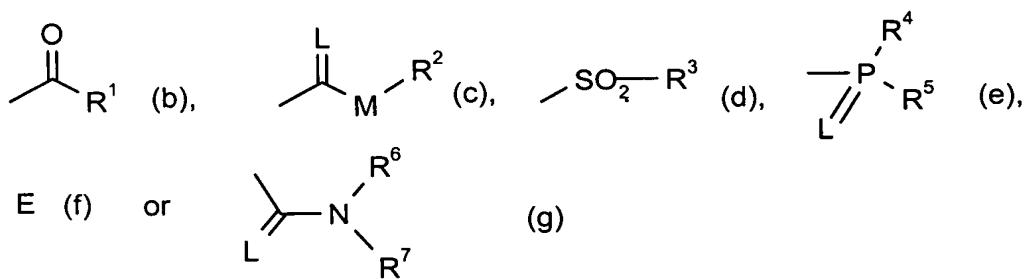
A represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

D represents hydrogen; methyl, ethyl, allyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy;

or

A and D together represent optionally substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen and which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy or ethoxy;

G represents hydrogen (a) or



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;

L represents oxygen or sulfur;

M represents oxygen or sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl or methoxy;

phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy;

thienyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine or methyl;

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine;

cyclohexyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl or methoxy;

or phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoro-methoxy;

R<sup>3</sup> represents methyl, ethyl, n-propyl; or phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or nitro;

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; or phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-fluoroalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-fluoroalkylthio or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> represents methoxy, ethoxy, methylthio or ethylthio;

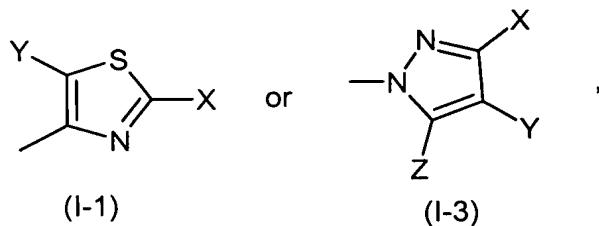
R<sup>6</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine; phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, methyl or methoxy; benzyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, trifluoromethyl or methoxy; and

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, propyl or allyl; or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene radical in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulfur.

5. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 in which

Het represents



X represents phenyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy or trifluoromethoxy;

Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3) or methyl, ethyl or propyl in the case of Het (I-1);

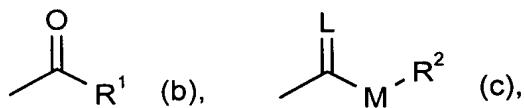
Z represents methyl, ethyl, propyl or isopropyl;

A represents methyl or ethyl;

D represents methyl or ethyl;

A and D represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by an oxygen atom;

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents



in which

L represents oxygen;

M represents oxygen;

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, cyclopropyl or cyclohexyl;

phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, tert-butyl, methoxy, tert-butoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

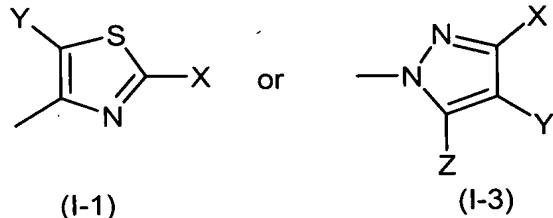
represents pyridyl which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine or methyl; and

$R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_2$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;

or phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, cyano, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy.

6. (Currently amended) The compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 in which

Het represents



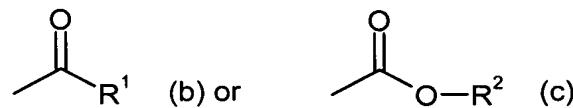
X represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine;

Y represents hydrogen in the case of Het (I-3); or methyl or propyl in the case of Het (I-1);

Z represents methyl or propyl;

A and D represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by an oxygen atom;

G represents hydrogen (a) or one of the groups



R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl; and

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl.

7. (Currently amended) A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim [[1]] 2, comprising

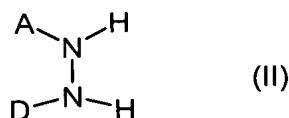
A) contacting compounds of the formulae(I-1-a) to (I-4-a),



in which

A, D and Het are as defined above,

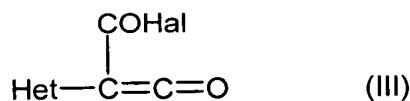
compounds of the formula (II)



in which

A and D are as defined above

a) with compounds of the formula (III)

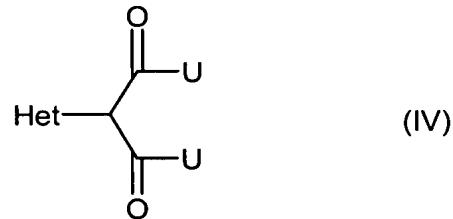


in which

Het is as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid acceptor, or

b) with compounds of the formula (IV)



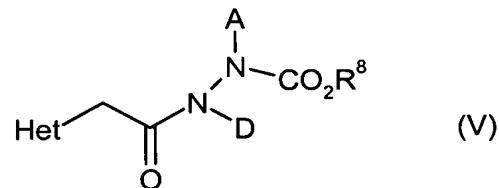
in which

Het is as defined above

and U represents  $O-R^8$ , where  $R^8 = C_1-C_8$ -alkyl,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a base, or

c) with compounds of the formula (V)



in which

A, D, Het and  $R^8$  are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a base,

(B) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-b) to (I-4-b) shown above in which A, D,  $R^1$  and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

(a) with acid halides of the formula (VI)



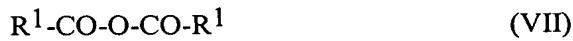
in which

$R^1$  is as defined above and

Hal represents halogen

or

(b) with carboxylic anhydrides of the formula (VII)



in which

$R^1$  is as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder;

(C) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-c) to (I-4-c) shown above in which A, D,  $R^2$ , M and Het are as defined above and L represents oxygen, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

with chloroformic esters or chloroformic thioesters of the formula (VIII)



in which

$R^2$  and M are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder;

(D) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-c) to (I-4-c) shown above in which A, D,  $R^2$ , M and Het are as defined above and L represents sulfur, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

with chloromonothioformic esters or chlorodithioformic esters of the formula

(IX)

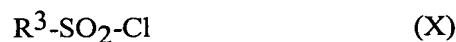


in which

M and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder,

(E) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-d) to (I-4-d) shown above in which A, D, R<sup>3</sup> and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case with sulfonyl chlorides of the formula (X)



in which

R<sup>3</sup> is as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder,

(F) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-e) to (I-4-e) shown above in which A, D, L, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case with phosphorus compounds of the formula (XI)



in which

L, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are as defined above and

Hal represents halogen,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder,

(G) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-f) to (I-4-f) shown above in which A, D, E and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case with metal compounds or amines of the formulae (XII) and (XIII), respectively,



in which

Me represents a mono- or divalent metal

t represents the number 1 or 2 and

$\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $\text{R}^{11}$ ,  $\text{R}^{12}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent,

(H) contacting compounds of the formulae (I-1-g) to (I-4-g) shown above in which A, D, L,  $\text{R}^6$ ,  $\text{R}^7$  and Het are as defined above, compounds of the formulae (I-1-a) to (I-4-a) shown above in which A, D and Het are as defined above are in each case

(a) with isocyanates or isothiocyanates of the formula (XIV)



in which

$\text{R}^6$  and L are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a catalyst, or

(b) with carbamide chlorides or thiocarbamide chlorides of the formula (XV)

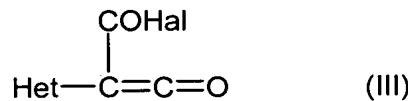


in which

L, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid binder.

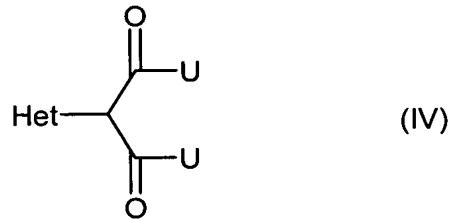
8. (Original) A compound of the formula (III)



in which

Het and Hal are as defined above.

9. (Previously presented) A compound of the formula (IV)

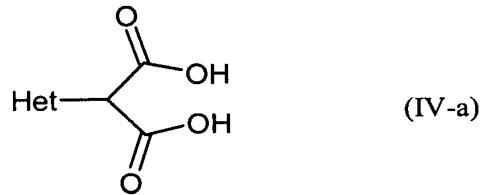


in which

Het and U are as defined above,

provided that said compound of formula (IV) is other than diethyl (1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazolyl)malonate and diethyl [1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]malonate.

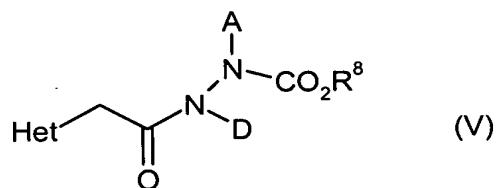
10. (Original) A compound of the formula (IV-a)



in which

Het is as defined above,

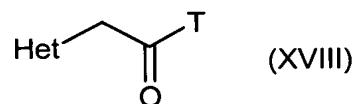
11. (Original) A compound of the formula (V)



in which

A, D, Het and R<sup>8</sup> are as defined above.

12. (Original) A compound of the formula (XVIII)



in which

Het and T are as defined above.

13. (Currently amended) A pesticide and/or or herbicide or both, characterized in that it comprises at least one compound of the formula (I) as claimed in claim [[1]] 2.
14. (Currently amended) A method for controlling animal pests and/or unwanted vegetation, comprising: allowing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 to act on the vegetation, the pests and/or their habitat.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently amended) A process for preparing pesticides and/or herbicides, comprising: mixing compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 with extenders and/or surfactants.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) A composition, comprising an effective amount of an active compound combination comprising, as components

(a') at least one hetaryl-substituted pyrazolidinedione derivative of the formula (I) in which A, D, G and Het are as defined in claim [[1]] 2,

and

(b') at least one crop plant compatibility-improving compound selected from the group consisting of:

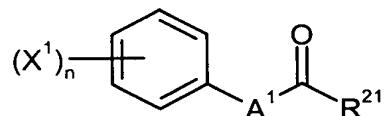
4-dichloroacetyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane (AD-67, MON-4660), 1-dichloroacetylhexahydro-3,3,8a-trimethylpyrrolo[1,2-a]pyrimidin-6(2H)-one (dicyclonon, BAS-145138), 4-dichloroacetyl-3,4-dihydro-3-methyl-2H-1,4-benzoxazine (benoxacor), 1-methylhexyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate (cloquintocet-mexyl - cf. also related compounds in EP-A-86750, EP-A-94349, EP-A-191736, EP-A-492366), 3-(2-chlorobenzyl)-1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)urea (cumuluron),  $\alpha$ -(cyanomethoximino)phenylacetonitrile (cyometrinil), 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid (2,4-DB), 1-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)urea (daimuron, dymron), 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (dicamba), S-1-methyl 1-phenylethyl piperidine-1-thiocarboxylate (dimepiperate), 2,2-dichloro-N-(2-oxo-2-(2-propenylamino)ethyl)-N-(2-propenyl)acetamide (DKA-24), 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenylacetamide (dichlormid), 4,6-dichloro-2-phenylpyrimidine (fenclorim), ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-trichloromethyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate (fenchlorazole-ethyl - cf. also related compounds in EP-A-174562 and EP-A-346620), phenylmethyl 2-chloro-4-

trifluoromethylthiazole-5-carboxylate (flurazole), 4-chloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethoxy)- $\alpha$ -trifluoroacetophenone oxime (fluxofenim), 3-dichloroacetyl-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (furilazole, MON-13900), ethyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylate (isoxadifen-ethyl - cf. also related compounds in WO-A-95/07897), 1-(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoate (lactidichlor), (4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)acetic acid (MCPA), 2-(4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)propionic acid (mecoprop), diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (mefenpyr-diethyl - cf. also related compounds in WO-A-91/07874), 2-dichloromethyl-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane (MG-191), 2-propenyl 1-oxa-4-azaspiro[4.5]decane-4-carbodithioate (MG-838), 1,8-naphthalic anhydride,  $\alpha$ -(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethoximino)-phenylacetonitrile (oxabetrinil), 2,2-dichloro-N-(1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)-N-(2-propenyl)acetamide (PPG-1292), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2-dimethyloxazolidine (R-28725), 3-dichloroacetyl-2,2,5-trimethyloxazolidine (R-29148), 4-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)butyric acid, 4-(4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid, diphenylmethoxyacetic acid, methyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, ethyl diphenylmethoxyacetate, methyl 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (cf. also related compounds in EP-A-269806 and EP-A-333131), ethyl 5-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate, ethyl 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate (cf. also related compounds in WO-A-91/08202), 1,3-dimethylbut-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 4-allyloxybutyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, 1-allyloxyprop-2-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, methyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, ethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, allyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxyacetate, 2-oxoprop-1-yl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxyacetate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate, diallyl 5-chloroquinoxaline-8-oxymalonate, diethyl 5-chloroquinoline-8-oxymalonate (cf. also related compounds in EP-A-582198), 4-carboxychroman-4-ylacetic acid

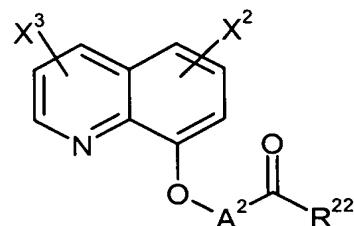
(AC-304415, cf. EP-A-613618), 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, 3,3'-dimethyl-4-methoxybenzophenone, 1-bromo-4-chloromethylsulfonylbenzene, 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea (also known as N-(2-methoxybenzoyl)-4-[(methylaminocarbonyl)amino]benzenesulfonamide), 1-[4-(N-2-methoxybenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, 1-[4-(N-4,5-dimethylbenzoylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3-methylurea, 1-[4-(N-naphthylsulfamoyl)phenyl]-3,3-dimethylurea, N-(2-methoxy-5-methylbenzoyl)-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)benzenesulfonamide,

and/or one of the following compounds,

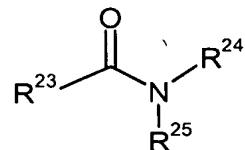
of the general formula (IIa)



or of the general formula (IIb)

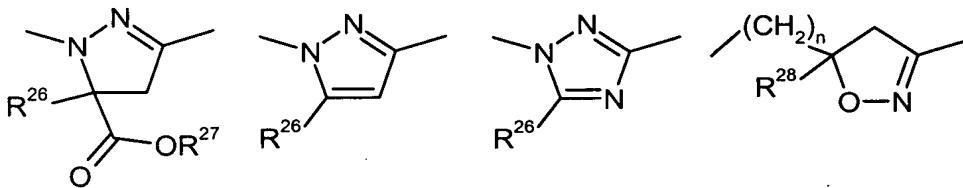


or of the formula (IIc)



where

$A^1$  represents one of the divalent heterocyclic groupings shown below,



n represents a number between 0 and 5,

$A^2$  represents optionally  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl- and/or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkanediyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

$R^{21}$  represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino or di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino;

$R^{22}$  represents hydroxyl, mercapto, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylamino or di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino;

$R^{23}$  represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

$R^{24}$  represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, dioxolanyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, furyl, furyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted phenyl;

$R^{25}$  represents hydrogen, in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, dioxolanyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, furyl, furyl- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, piperidinyl; or optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-substituted phenyl; or together with  $R^{24}$  represents  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkanediyl or  $C_2$ - $C_5$ -oxaalkanediyl, each of which is optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, phenyl, furyl, a fused benzene ring or by two substituents which, together with the C atom to which they are attached, form a 5- or 6-membered carbocycle;

$R^{26}$  represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl or phenyl;

$R^{27}$  represents hydrogen or in each case optionally hydroxyl-, cyano-, halogen- or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl or tri( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)silyl;

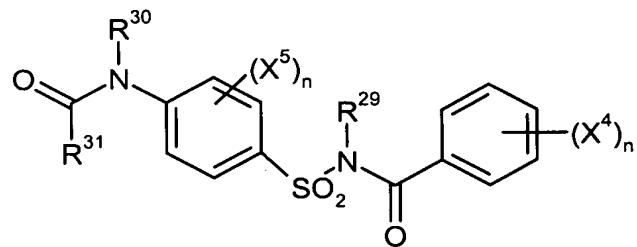
$R^{28}$  represents hydrogen, cyano, halogen, or represents in each case optionally fluorine-, chlorine- and/or bromine-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl or phenyl;

$X^1$  represents nitro, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

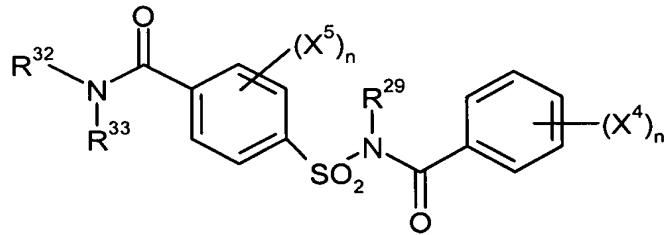
$X^2$  represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy; and

$X^3$  represents hydrogen, cyano, nitro, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -haloalkoxy;

and/or the following compounds,  
of the general formula (IId)



or of the general formula (IIe)



(IIe)

where

n represents a number between 0 and 5;

R<sup>29</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>30</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>31</sup> represents hydrogen; in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; or in each case optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylthio or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylamino;

R<sup>32</sup> represents hydrogen; optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl; or optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl;

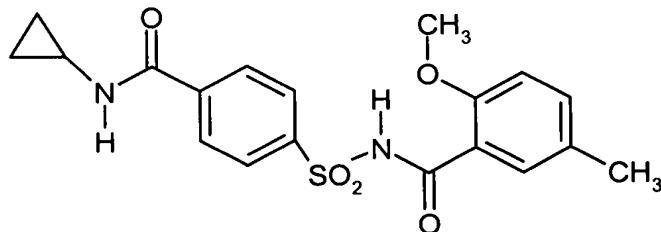
R<sup>33</sup> represents hydrogen; optionally cyano-, hydroxyl-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; in each case optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl; optionally cyano-, halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl; or optionally nitro-, cyano-, halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted phenyl; or together with R<sup>32</sup> represents in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-oxaalkanediyl;

X<sup>4</sup> represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulfamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy; and

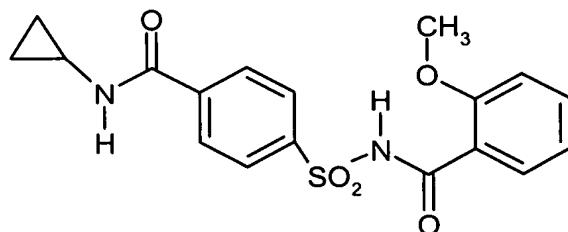
X<sup>5</sup> represents nitro, cyano, carboxyl, carbamoyl, formyl, sulfamoyl, hydroxyl, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy.

19. (Previously presented) A composition as claimed in claim 18 where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is selected from the group consisting of:

cloquintocet-mexyl, fenchlorazole-ethyl, isoxadifen-ethyl, mefenpyr-diethyl, furilazole, fenclorim, cumyluron, dymron or the compounds



and

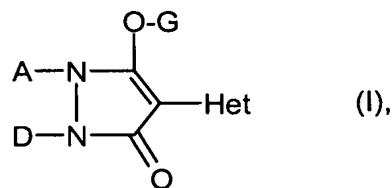


20. (Previously presented) The composition as claimed in any one of claims 18 or 19 where the crop plant compatibility-improving compound is cloquintocet-mexyl or mefenpyr-diethyl.

21. (Previously presented) A method for controlling unwanted vegetation, comprising: allowing a composition as claimed in claim 18 to act on the plants or their habitat.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Previously presented) A method for controlling unwanted vegetation, comprising a) allowing a compound of the formula (I) and b) allowing the crop plant compatibility-improving compound as claimed in claim 18 to act on the plants or of their habitat separately, one soon after the other, wherein said compound of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:



in which

Het represents in each case optionally substituted



thiazolyl (A),



oxazolyl (B)



or pyrazolyl (C),

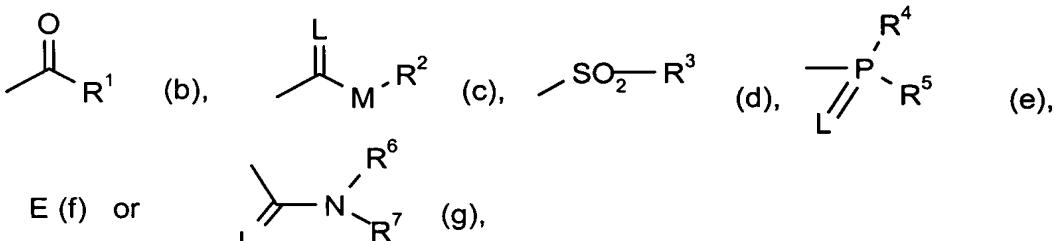
A represents hydrogen, or alkyl, alkenyl or alkoxy, each optionally halogen-substituted,

D represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted radical from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, and a

saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more ring members are replaced by heteroatoms, arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl or hetaryl, or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle which is unsubstituted or substituted in the A, D moiety and optionally contains at least one heteroatom,

G represents hydrogen (a),



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion;

L represents oxygen or sulfur;

M represents oxygen or sulfur;

R<sup>1</sup> represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, each optionally cyano- or halogen-substituted; optionally halogen-, alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted cycloalkyl which may be interrupted by at least one heteroatom; or phenyl, phenylalkyl, hetaryl, phenoxyalkyl or hetaryloxyalkyl, each optionally substituted;

R<sup>2</sup> represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl, each optionally halogen-substituted; or cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl, each optionally substituted;

R<sup>3</sup> represents alkyl, haloalkyl, or phenyl or benzyl, each optionally substituted;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, cycloalkylthio, each case optionally halogen-substituted; or phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each optionally substituted;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen; alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, each optionally halogen-substituted; optionally substituted phenyl; optionally substituted benzyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a cycle which is optionally interrupted by oxygen or sulfur.